

Umask

Carefully restrict permissions for a file upon creation.

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Part "Original Cigital Coding Rule in XML"

Mime-type: text/xml, size: 3984 bytes

Attack Category	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• File Manipulation	
Vulnerability Category	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Access Control• Unconditional	
Software Context	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Security• File Creation• Temporary File Management	
Location	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• sys/stat.h	
Description	<p>umask() (the function) changes the umask (file creation permissions) of the current process.</p> <p>Permissions determine which users and groups can access a file. When a file is created, it must be assigned permissions to control who has access to it. The umask determines these initial permission. The way this assignment works is to take the set of permissions that corresponds to full access and to subtract those permissions set by the umask.</p> <p>The umask is important because if it is too loose, users may have access to files created by the process who should not have such access. If the mask is too tight, users in the process's group or users outside of that group may not have the access that was intended by the system designer.</p>	
APIs	Function Name	Comments
	umask()	
Method of Attack	<p>Processes running with a umask that is not restrictive enough will create files that are vulnerable to unintended reading or writing. An attacker could read those files using any pager or hexeditor and could edit them using an appropriate editor. The consequence could be disclosure of sensitive information, the surreptitious alteration of stored data, or the deletion of this data.</p>	
Exception Criteria	<p>The only exception to the improper setting of a umask would be if the filesystem was inaccessible to</p>	

1. http://buildsecurityin.us-cert.gov/bsi/about_us/authors/35-BSI.html (Barnum, Sean)

	any untrusted processes or users. This is rarely a safe assumption.		
Solutions	Solution Applicability	Solution Description	Solution Efficacy
	Always.	Always set the umask and always set it to the most restrictive value possible.	This solution should mitigate any risk of creating a file with overly-broad permissions.
Signature Details	mode_t umask(mode_t new_umask);		
Examples of Incorrect Code	<pre>//Open a file: int fp = fopen("output.dat", "w +");</pre>		
Examples of Corrected Code	<pre>umask(S_IRWXG SIRWXO); //Set the umask such that any files created won't allow the group or the world to read, write, or execute. int fp = fopen("output.dat", "w +"); //Open the file.</pre>		
Source References	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> http://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/tpfhelp/v1r3m0/topic/com.ibm.tpf.doc_put.19/gtpc2/gtpc2m9o.htm#HDRRTUMA² http://web.cse.msu.edu/cgi-bin/man2html?umask?1?usr/man Rough Auditing Tool for Security (RATS)⁴ 		
Recommended Resource			
Discriminant Set	Operating System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UNIX (All) 	
	Languages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> C C++ 	

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